ON THE NEW YORK STAGE. DIVERSIONS OF AUGUST IN THE

The Bills of the Week in Plays and Speclaities A New Photographic Exhibit at Pastor's A Woman Displayed on the Casino Roof-Notes of Dramatic Affairs,

A third edition of "In Gay New York" is current at the Casino, with some changes in the test and the specialties to impart a degree of povel:y to the final weeks. "The Polish Count." a German opera new to America, is being performed at Terrace Garden. "Thoroughbred" "Evangeline" lasts well at Mannation Beach, as do "Cubs," the circus, and the poerts, and there will be an unusual display of fireworks next Saturday night. Vandeville entertainment in the open air is to be had at the Madison Square Garden roof, where there are here specialties by Tatali and Abacchi and by Cictide Antonio, who are upside down for about half of their innings; at the Olympia, where Fregoll is in his last week and Papinta in her first; on the steamer Grand Republic, with Hughey Dougherty, Raymon Moore, and Joe Cawthorn to the fore; at the Grand Central Palace, whose reliance is upon performing lions, a ballet, and specialists headd by the Vougeres; and at the Casino and American roofs, with the leadership in the hands of Pelia Stacy and Hope Booth respectively. Two music hails are lighted nightly, and one of them, Proctor's Pleasure Palace, in service daytimes as well, the performances being of the continuous order. Grinelle and Fostelle are its most conspicuous contributors. Gorgeous is the only word that fitly suggests the lights and colors of Zaco's dances at Koster & Bial's, and the Jordan family's flights through the air are daring in the extreme. Three theatres make up the list of continuous show houses. Keith's Union Square still gets three showings daily of the cinematographe, and Monday there was a new batch of scenes, but those that bring a file of troopers straight at the that bring a file of troopers straight at the andience, the horses in a gallon, are retained. A majority of the listed specialists are well known to variety—how followers. A specialty of balancing and a comical dialogue between a tramp and a policeman are the big numbers at Proctor's Twenty-third Street, and Pastor's has the Midzelevs and Hilly Carter for its leading lights. "Carmen" is the opera from which most of the selections are taken this week for the Eden Musée hand concerts. Hallads that tell homely, rathetic stories are in favor in the vandevilles, and the latest of them, with the refrain. "Go back to the little one, Jim," by R. M. Truax, his lein nard with the theme of a man who, having abandoned his wife, is asked by the other woman to return to his family.

A. Cartis Bond's kineoptikon is a new feature Pastor's programme, and is the latest conbivance for magnifying kinetoscope photographs and throwing them across a theatre upon a screen, where they are shown in life tre. The vitascope, the eldoloscope, and the inematographe are the names given to apparaus used for the same purpose and shown here efore the kineoptikon, all being in effect a comkinstion of magic lantern and kinetoscope, and the name makes so little difference that Pashr's playbill and announcement cards beside the proscenium arch have different ways of melling the new word. It's another case of the mee by any other name, and whether it be hen" or "con," the new device presents animatel scenes very vividly. The focusing is exellent, the figures are clear and sharm and the trangular flecks of light that are a blemish on nearly all these displays are reduced to a minmum. The first trials at Pastor's showed an insteadiness of the apparatus that interfered seriously with some of the views, but this was a defect due to a beginning. The scenes shown are from across the seas, but local pictures will roon follow. For the introductor of the pictures one of the programme's vocalists is chosen, and t need hardly be said that no word of his anneuncements is unheard. The first picture shows the mouth of a railroad tunnel in the side of a mountain, the tracks running from this scening toward the audience. At first the tunning's mouth is dark and gloomy, then light conds of steam escape from it, and finally an engine appears at full speed drawing a line of reaches. They come straight at the observer, crowing larger as they approached the camera is the original scene, and as the engine reaches the edge of the screen it dashes toward the centre of the theatre so rapidly and so realistically that the sensitive watcher in front of it involuntarily dodres. Waves dashing up beside the pier at Dover, England, make avery prely picture, and it seems at some moments nouncements is unheard. The first picture it involuntarily dodges. Waves dashing up beside the pierat Dover, England, make a very pretty picture, and it seems at some moments as if the footlights must be flooded by the oncoming torrent. A section of the beach at Highiton lacks the variety of detail that characterizes our own Coney Island, and the departure of a railroad train from a Paris depot, though very animated, is quite unlike anything seen here, with its short coaches opening on steps at the side, and with grantia slighting from sech coach after the train is well under way. The Tower Bridge over the Thames is shown as its draw is lifted, and a very lively water seens is one that presents the Seine near Paris, with craft going to and fro. Another stirring picture shows the English Derby, with the Prince of Wale's borse in the lead. In one of the scenes the unsteadness of the initial showing produced a comical effect. It pictured a carrent London sandeville specialty in which a man and a kangaroo box. The latter's leaps were lively in the original, and an occasional far made the animal look as if he were punching his opponent's head from off his shoulders, but no knock-out resulted.

The latter exploit in deputation has been at

The latest exploit in denudation has been attempted on the Casino roof garden, and it is tempered with more discretion than recent enterprises of the same kind have shown. Nobody is likely to be arrested, and in this case the accomplishment falls far short of the promise. Pantomime is not on this occasion the excuse for indecency. The present entertainment is a "dance," and that pretence is ma stained by some brief but energetic struggles on the part of an overbulky young woman. Her heavy-footed ploddings, which continue during five minutes r more, are preceded by an elaborate explanation on the programme, which bewilders the spectators when they witness the actual event. Undine, the Water Sprite," is the playbill's designation of the sketch, and some interesting lotes, biographical and critical, of the late Baron de la Motte-Fouqué accompany the tame. The "spectacular creation" is divided by the programme in six parts, although it continues only a few minutes, but they seem longer

than they really are. When a roof garden curtain falls or closes or ships itself up in whatever its proper manner may be, the speciators—even when there are so few as one sees on the Casino roof-know that semething unusual is going to happen. The curtains closed last night before "Undine" was ready, and the few people who had remained until that jate hour knew the climar of the evening's entertainment jad heep reached. The scene disclessed what the ourthing partied again was compact, and the presence of the another pace at the back of the singer. The spectators started at the while the mand played, and a minute of two after this astonishingly healthly scene had been disclosed to their yiew, the leasy-weight your woman. asy-weight young woman and one of the leaves and began and one of the leaves and began as was easy with the same of the transparent and revenituring the transparent and revenituring the same of hard, the graciest vigor. She was covered tights, and over this is different threstoper. She danced hard, a massacity she was seen to be moving symmittee the control of the cont

the roof, but "Undine" did not begin to go around. It would have taken a dozen perform-ances to have reached the programme's claims.

Kate Rorke, a popular London actress who has never appeared in this country, will act next winter with Beerbohm Tree, playing the chief female parts in the plays he will present here. Henry Irving says that he will not produce "Julius Cosar" because all the actors he wanted to engage had become managers of their own theatres and do not act outside of them. E. H. Sothern and not Georgia Cayvan will play here the dramatic version of "Mr. Witt's Widow," which was made by J. W. Pigott out of Anthony Hope's novel. "Gloriana," which is founded on a situation as old as the stage itself, will soon be acted in London under the name "My Artful Valet." The American melodrama with its view of Union Square and other New York scenes which Sir Augustus Harris had planned for the opensir Augustus Harris had planned for the opening of the season at Drury Lane will not be given, and for the first time in many years this theatre will be without its annual autumn production of meledrama. Oscar Barrett, who brought his pantomine "tinderelia" to Abbey's Theatre here, will in the future have the direction of the Christmas pantomines at Drury Lane. Anthony Hope has made a play out of his novel "Haif a Hero," and it has been acted in London for copyright purposes. Olga Nethereole vows that she will never act carnen again, and that is a good resolve for her artistic reputation. She will play in "When Greek Meets Greek," a play of the French revolution, written by Joseph Hatton; "My Lady Virtue," by H. V. Esmond, besides the new piece written for Sarah Bernhardt by Porto Riche. Already two versions of "The Pligrim's Progress" have been prepared for production in London. "Skipped by the Light of the Moon" is announced in London as a novelty shortly to be acted. Is it the old farce comedy in which Louis Harrison used to play here? "The Grand Duchess" of Offenbach is to be entirely rewritten for its approaching revival at the Savoy Theatre. Willie Edouin's daughter, May, is now acting with him in London. William Archer writes of Ada Rehan's latest appearance in London when describing her voice: "One of these strains is thinly metallic, vibrant, almost sharo the other or others) soft, melifiluous, almost luscious. The image suggested to me is that of a silver zither string muffled in deep piled ing of the season at Drury Lane will not be the other for others) soft, melifitious, almost luscious. The image suggested to me is that of a silver zither string muffled in deep piled iridescent velvet. To many people this may sound meaningless." Sure, unless it means the

#### TO FORM A NEW IRISH BRIGADE. Clan-na-Gaels Hereabout to Unite-Plane for a Fine New Armory.

The various branches of the Clan-na-Gaelthe Irish physical force party-are making arrangements to merge all their military forces nereabout into one body and call it the "Irish Brigade," The First Regiment, Irish Volunteers, of this city, is now composed of members of the Clan-na-Gael of New York, each club of the organization furnishing its quota of men. The Second Regiment Irish Volunteers which drills in the old Thirteenth Regiment Armory in Brooklyn, is composed of the members of the Clan-na-Gael of Brooklyn. Then there are separate companies in Staten Island, Newburgh and White Plains composed of the Clan-na-Gael clubs in those places. The scheme to amalgamate all these bodies and call them the Irish Brigade is a pet one of Co!. James Moran of the First Regiment, Irish Volunteers, late Lieutenant-Colonel of the Sixty-ninth Regiment.

The Colonel wants to be a Brigadier-General, even if only of an independent organization, and he has convinced the leaders of the Clau-na-Gael that the thing is practicable. His plan is to make four battalions of the First Regiment and four of the Second and the separate companies. In order to do this new companies are being recruited almost weekly. Moreover, the
Colonel is going to give a pienic with games on
Labor Day, and he thinks that if he
can give it under the patronage of the
"Irish Brigade" it will draw a bigger crowd.
The proceeds of the picnic are, it is
said, to be devoted to the building of a
big hall, the lower part of which will
be an armory and the upper part divided into
meeting rooms for Irish societies. The Irish
regiment has been drilling since its formation
in the Grand Central Palace, which is not well
adapted to the purpose, and the Clan-na-Gaei has
decided that it ought to have an armory of its
own. It would be outef the question, however, for
the organization to stand the expense of building and maintaining an armory alone, so its
members are trying to get other Irish societies
interested in the project. The scheme is to have
a big building devoted exclusively to meeting
rooms for Irish societies and halfs for hoiding
balls and dances. It is calculated that the
building would be self-supporting, and would
besides pay back the money stent in its erection.
Col. Moran has again enlisted the services of
the "Ladies of Ireland" in making the picnic a
success. There will be games and shooting rontests, and the "Ladies of Ireland" have preand four of the Second and the separate compathe "Ladies of Ireland" in making the picnic a success. There will be games and shooting contests, and the "Ladies of Ireland" have presented trophies for the winning companies. Then there will be what the Colonel calls "a reunion of the Irish-American people of New York, Brooklyn, Long Island, Staten Island, Westchester, Yorkers, White Plains, Tarrytown, Sing Sing, Newburgh, Poughkeepsie, and the State of New Jersey." There will also be a dress parade and review of the 2,000 Yolunteers composing the brigate. The "Ladies of Ireland" will take part in the grand march wearing the costumes they were on St. Patrick's night at the Yolunteer ball. ing the costnmes they wor night at the Volunteer ball.

## IRISH FACTIONS SQUABBLING.

Strife As to Who Shall Welcome the Po-

litical Prisoners When They Get Here. There is a pretty little row on among certain of the Irish factions in this city over the reception in this country to be accorded the Irish political prisoners who have already been or are about to be released by the British Government. The first mutterings of it were heard on Tuesday night at a meeting called by James F. Egan in Independence Hall, Twenty-seventh street and Third avenue. When Mr. Egan, who is the delegate from the Amnesty Association of Great Britain to this country, arrived here about seven months ago he, gathered around him prominent members of the various Irish politcal factions, who for the time being put their differences saide and joined in making Mr. Egan's mission a success.

The committee which was appointed to make

arrangements for the big amnesty mass meet

ing which was held in the Grand Opera House

last winter, was composed of about an even

number of Clan-na-Gaet and Irish National number of Clan-na-Gaei and Irish National Alliance men, the former led by "Rody" Kennedy and the latter by William Lyman. It was this committee which Mr. Exan called together on Tue-day night and which he intended organizing into a permanent amnesty association, with branches throughout the country. But now it is doubtful if he will succeed, for the Irish National Alliance, which advocates the use of dynamite in securing Ireland's freedom, as soon as the news of the prisoners' release reached America, took upon itself the task of arranging for a demonstration of welcome to the prisoners. The demonstration, according to the programme mapped out by the alliance was to take the shape of a mass meeting at the Grand Opera House and a trip down the bay to meet the steamer.

was to take the shape of a mass meeting at the Grand Opers House and a trip down the bay to meet the steamer.

When O'Connor McLaughlin, the editor of a paper owned by William Lyman a d devoted to the interests of the Irish National Alliame, had this programme published in some of the newspapers last Monday, the Clandadine meeting the release ompresing the Amnesty temmittee were anners. They asked what right the alliance had to take upon itself the welcoming of the released men. They said that only a few members of it had given financial support to the Amnesty Association, most of them having pooh-poohed the idea that agitation would secure the release of the prisoners.

The indignant ones expressed their feelings on Tuesday night. They said that if any demonstration was to be made, the Amnesty Committee as such was the one to make it and James F. Egan was the man to boss the show. There was a spirited discussion, the result of the meeting being that it was decided to welcome the released prisoners under the anaptees of the Amnesty Gommittee, headed by James F. Egan. The alliance still sticks to its decision that it will give the prisoners under the anaptees of the Amnesty Gommittee, headed by James F. Egan. The alliance still sticks to its decision that it will give the prisoners under the accision that it will give the presoners under the accision that it will give the presoners under the accision that it will give the presoners under the accision that it will give the presoners under the accision that it will give the presoners under the accision that it will give the presoners under the accision that it will give the presoners under the accision that it will give the presoners under the accision that it will give the presoners under the accision that it will give the presoners under the accision that it will give the presoners under the accision that it will give the presoners under the accision that it will give the presoners under the accision that it will give the accision that it will give the presoners

#### ESSEX MARKET GANG AT WORK. A Princeer Fined \$10 Pays \$20 to a Lawyer to be Released.

What is known as the Essex Market gang. which suspended business after the Lexow investigation, is now said to be in evidence again. Recently, it is alleged, the friend of a woman who had been fined \$10 for disorderly conduct. and, not having the money, had been locked up, was approached by a court lawyer, who said. "Give me \$19 and I will get the woman out

"Give me \$10 and I will get the woman out on a writ in five minutes."

"What is a writ?" asked the friend.

"A writ of habeas corpus," replied the lawyer. It never occurred to the friend that the payment of the fine of \$10 would have procured the prisoner's release. The friend paid the lawyer \$20. The lawyer gave Chief Clerk Thoma \$10, keeping the difference, and the woman was released. Some time afterward the woman discovered how she had been doned, and mades covered how she had been doned, and mades frammer. There was apparently no remedy for her. her.

It is said that noor people are being swindled every day by the Essex Market gang on the pull the many professes to have with the Magis-

MOST ANCIENT HEBREW MS.

A SAMARITAN PENTATEUCH OF

Mept for Centuries in the Synngogue a Nablus, Syrin-Brought to This Country by a Former Missionary-Its Antiquity Is Apparently Proved by a Cryptogram The Rev. , W. Scott Watson of West New York, N. J., who, for several years, has been a collector of ancient Hebrew manuscripts, has recently obtained an incomplete text of the Samaritan Pentateuch which is apparently older by several centuries than any other Hebrew text of which the date is known. The date of Mr. Watson's text is A. H. 35 or A. D. For more than a quarter of a century the Russian Government has possessed the most ancient Jewish and Samaritan Biblical documents of a known age in Christendom, In the Imperial Library in St. Petersburg was to be found the earliest Hebrew manuscript of the Bible of any kind of which the time of writing had been definitely ascertained, name ly, the Codex Babylonicus of A. D. 916. It is referred to by the translators of the English Revised Version on the first page of their preface. In the same collection is a copy of the original text of the Books of Moses, and the rest of the Old Testament, of A. D. 1309, and a fragment of the Samaritan Pentateuch written in A. D. 1175. These have been considered heretofore the oldest manuscripts of the kind in existence. Mr. Watson spent three years in Syria as a missionary, and at that time got possession of

For the last year he has been pursuing his studies in paleography in Germany. A few months ago he received a letter from one of his friends in Nablus, Syria, saying that a Pentateuch of A. H. 35 could be obtained there. Mr. Watson sont for it at once, and was on pins and needles until it reached him at Heidelberg and be had satisfied himself that it was genuine and of the date given. Mr. Watson got back to America a fortnight ago with his treasure, which he showed to a reporter yesterday. In its present form the manuscript consists of 413 pages bound together, comprising the entire Pentatsuch. Of these 1d0 pages are of parchment, and these alone date back to 650. The other pages were added a few years ago by Jacob, the high priest, at Nablus, and are on paper. A few of the parchment sheets are fragmentary, and the priest, in restoring the text, has patched them with paper. Most of the pages, however, are in excellent condition, and the color of the parchment bears testimony to their age. The link is black, except in the case of a few pages which were evidently on the outside of one of several sections into their age. The ink is black, except in the case of a few pages which were evidently on the outside of one of several sections into

many very rare and valuable texts, including

Samaritan Hebrew Pentateuch of A. D. 1232.

For the last year he has been pursuing his

on the outside of one of several sections into which the parchment manuscript was divided, before the restoration and binding were done.

The date of the manuscript Mr. Watson says, is contained in a very simple cryptogram which is so arranged as to fornish, he thinks, very convincing proof of the genuine antiquity of the text. Un meet of the pages the writing runs clear across without a break. The cryptogram occurs in the first fitten pages of Deuteronomy, on which the writing, although it reads straight across is divided into two columns. The writing is so spaced out that in the narrow blank between the columns the significant letters or words which form the body of the text although forming rart of it, as the lines are read across. The cryptographic characters do not occur in every line, but at irregular intervals of two, three, four, or five lines. There are thus but four or five on each page. Read down the pages they form a sentence of which the following is a translation:

"I Jacob, the son of israel, the son of Joseph."

turies, with many others, in a room or the temple at Nabius. We know that it was there in 1850, for Dr. Rosen, in an article in the journal of the German Oriental Society in 1864, says that it, with other treasures of the Samaritan synagogue in Naolus, was shown by the High Priest Amram to two Europeans, who visite, that city in 1860, as a reward for some special services that they rendered him.

The genuineless of the manuscript is attested, besides the evidence of the cryptogrammatic date, by a marximal note of the High Priest Amram, who states that he presents the leaves to the son of his uncle, Jacob, who succeeded him in the priesthood and is the present acts the leaves to the son of his uncle, Jacob, who succeeded him in the priesthood and is the present actest. Amram speaks of the leaves as having been written in A. H. 35.

The completion of the text and the hinding are the work of Jacob, and, in a prefatory note, he also testifies to the antiquity of the manuscript, and says that he undertook the work for the credit and benefit of his two sons and such other issue as he might have thereafter. You know that among the Jews such a restoration is regarded as a work of holiness, Jacob also gives a minute and faithful catalogue of the portions of the text which he has suppolled. It is evident from these notes that there was no doubt in the minds of the high priests of the genuine antiquity of the document, and as it was at the time one of the treasures of the temple and not an object of commercial value, they would have no purpose in misrepresenting it. Aside from this, the evidence of the cryptogram is incontestable.

"I would not take \$20,000 for the document."

I would not take \$20,000 for the document.

able.

"I would not take \$20,000 for the document. In fact, that would be a very conservative estimate of its value. Its greatest value, however, is its importance to scholars in the study of paleography. There are more ancient Biblicai manuscritic extant, but they are Greek translations, while this is the original Hebrew.

"Most of the Samaritan manuscritis in the poissesion of the Russian Government, which has the fluest existing collection, were purchased in 1870 from Abraham Firkowitch has the fluest existing collection, were purchased in 1870 from Abraham Firkowitsch. He visited Nablus and secured a number of the manuscripts there, but it is evident that before they were sold to him the cidest and most revered documents were sorted out and retained in the temple. This is now of those which were not permitted to fall into his hands. I am now at work on the collation of the manuscript, and I believe that it will be of the greatest interest and value from a scholastic point of view."

## CLUBBED BY A POLICEMAN.

Story of Ill Usage by un Ex-Convict Who

Wanted to Meform, John McCarthy, an ex-convict, who got place as a night watchman of a building in course of construction at 43 Bleecker street at the instance of Commissioner Roosevelt, to whom he had said he wanted to lead an honest life, complained to Acting Deputy Chief Cortright yesterday that he had been brutally beaten by Policeman George W. McDermott of the Mercer street station, and had jost his job through heing arrested without cause.

He said that McDermott, whose enmity he had incurred through refusing to let the policeman take a woman into the bailding he was employed to watch, had arrested him on Naturday night while he was talking on the sidewalk with Mrs. Meyer, a friend of his wife. On the way to the station the policeman beat him unmercifully with his night side.

In deflerson Market Court, the next, day the policeman had him fined \$10 for disorderly conduct. Although he paid his fine, his arrest resulted in his losing his place as watchman. McClarthy showed many bruless, but refused to make charges against McDermitt on the score that he didn't want to get the police down on him. His story is being investigated, and he will be forced to appear against McDermott if it proves true. by Policeman George W. McDermott of the Mer

it proves true.

A Brooklyn Catholic Club Closes Its Doors. The Xavier Club, an organization connected with St. Xavler's Church, of Carroll street and Fixth avenue, Brooklyn, has closed its doors,

The club had quarters at 176 Garfield place and The club had quarters at 176 Garfield place and for a time it was prosperous. But of late the members began to lose interest and payments of dues were slow. The Rev. D. J. Hickey of St. Xavier's church decided that it would be better to close the club house. There was an auction of the furniture on Tuesday night, and not only the furniture but the paintings and all the fixtures were sold. The prices realized did not represent more than a quarter of the value. It is proposed to reorganize the flut as a Holy Name Society. LIVE TOPICS ABOUT TOWN.

Within the last few weeks a remarkable change has come over the appearance of a certain house on an east side avenue, which for several years has been well known to New Yorkers by name and reputation. It came under the more or less flerce light of the Lexuw Committee during that body's sessions, and an inquiry concerning it brought about one of the most dramatic incidents in the committee's career, and was responsible for the downfall of one prominent official. But before this time the "hotel" had been closed. Its usually stuffy appearance was increased by its closely drawn blinds and the closed doors. Even its dirty canvas awnings, which in sunshine or rain hung low in front of its dusty window panes, were drawn up, and the old place was evidentry doing all in its power to convey the impression that its old business had been entirely given up. The Lexow incident drew renewed attention to the establishment, and it was clearly impossible to expect that it would ever again prosper in the obscurity of a quiet neighborhood and the acit determination of the rolice to ignore its existence, so the old furniture was sold out, the place was stripped of its former faded gaudiness, and its untidy waiters went out into a world which will probably never again turnish them with the opportunity to overcharge so exorbitantly and exhibit such inefficiency. For a while the building, which had in its prosperity absorbed two houses on the avenue and reached far back along the side street, stood empty, and a sign let the world know that it could be rented by anybody who wanted it. It was a year or more before a tenant came. He took down the real estate agent's sign and spread one of his own across the front of the building. It was to be again a hotel, but its name was new. For a month or two the higues stood vacent with its new name staring. But nobody moved in, Evidently the rechristening of the old place was the only step that had been taken toward its regeneration. Even that was inefficacious; for in a little while the gold letters came down, and there was more or less talk of no license to be held. The sign "To Let" went back, and hung for a year at the side of the door which in fermer days had been so discreetly hidden and protected by the avoing. But a short time ago it came down, and there were unmistakable signs that the house was to be really occupied. The blinds went up and frankly stayed there. The place took on an animation it had never before shown in the daylight. People began to bustle in and out as carelessiy as though they were going into any of the other houses on the block. Now in the evenings cheerful groups sit on the front stoop or in the drawing-room windows, and apparently the building is used as a boarding house. It was a blace that in its time dentify doing all in its power to convey the impression that its old business had known to most men who are acquainted with the liveller aspects of New York life, and its reputation had extended to regions beyond Manhattan Island. But in its old age the building has docllely yielded to reformation and become as suiteless in aspect as its innocent neighbors. One of the results of a temperance society's

meeting in England recently was the discovery that the English drinking houses are gradually being remodelled until they conform to the American plan-that is to say, one long room with a bar extending along one side. As the older houses with their commercial room, tap room, and other historic British compartments are repaired and rebuilt, they are all changed to conform to the American plan of a barroom. The line, but at trrecular intervals of two, three four, or five lines. There are thus but four or five on each page. Read down the pages they form a sentence of which the following is a translation:

"I. Jacob, the son of israel, the son of Joseph, the son of Mar, the priest in the city of Damase cus, wrote the Holly hand for the elder and the stay and the pillar. Joseph, the son of the high pages of the children of Saginah, in the year thirty-five of the kingdom of Ishmael. And praise be to God."

The vages on which the cryptogram is written are all of the old parchment and none of them are seen patched with paper. The writing is distinct.

The leaves of the book are about 6½ by 5½ inches. The leaves of the book are about 6½ by 5½ inches. The full pages of tiences have with one exception thirty-nine lines each, but elsewhere the number ranges from twenty-nine to thirty-five, the blank spaces between paragraphs being included. The characters are of the moting punctuation marks, and unless semething punctuation marks, and unless semething punctuation marks, and unless semething size takes its place, a single dot after every word, exception marks, and unless semething size takes its place, a single dot after every word, exception the protoned of the protoned of lines. The parciment still each list of lines, a horizontal one at each side of the page and the size of the several lines. None of these ruilings is in ink. They were made, as usual in such manuscripts, by pressure alone.

"This manuscript," said Mr. Watson yesterday, "was stored away probably for conturing the manuscripts, by pressure alone.

"This manuscript," said Mr. Watson yesterday, "was stored away probably for conturing the protoned of temperance society was distressed over this

within the past year acquired an unostentatious popularity in New York, and has served to expose some of the limitations of the New York barroom. It is known as a high ball, and its simple ingredients are whiskey, ice, and a mineral water. It is no more than an extension of the ordinary whilakey to a proportion that stops short of the usual whiskey and soda. Men who took to the drink long enough ago to descover its advantages decided soon that it really depended on carbonic water for its best effect. Neither seltzer nor vichy-both of them little calculated to blend with whisker-produces the same result. But this conclusion b lines with it no end of weary struggling for the man who decides that ho will be satisfied only with carbonic. The average bar offers seitzer and vichy enough to float a ship, but nearly every one of them is thy on carbonic. It is rarely forthcoming even on particular demand, but of the other two waters there is apparently a limitless supply. There is offen enough the explanation that either of them is letter and a firm refusal to compromise drives the barkeeper to strategy. "More than once," said a careful drinking man who was complaining of the meagre supply of carbonic, "I have had the barkeeper put back the vichy siphon, and, after a great deal of diving around and slamming about of bottes behind the fourier, pull out a siphon with the labor rubbed off. It proved to be the same bottle, and for a man whose taste ics deeper than the suggestion of a bottle label, the substitute is not satisfactory. I have never been able to fathern the average barkeeper's objection to carbonic water, but I most be deeper than the suggestion of a bottle label, the substitute is not satisfactory. I have never been able to fathern the average barkeeper's objection to carbonic water, but I most be deeper than the result as much energy as though it were some rare and unusual liquid." with whisker-produces the same result. But

# FOUND IN CREEK AND BAY.

Runaway Boy and an Valdentified Man Browned.

The body of George Gilshauer, 13 years old, of 135 Ten Eyck street, Williamsburgh, was taken out of the mud in Newtown Creek at the bead of Stagg street, not far from his home, yesterday. In the morning his clothes were found on the bank. The boy ran away from home a year

the bank. The boy ran away from home a year ago, and his right arm was so badly frozen that it was amputated. He was to have been confirmed next Sunday, and for the occasion his parents had saved in a toy bank \$12 with which to buy him a suit of clothes. In Monday evening the boy and the bank disappeared.

A drowned man was picked up in the bay yesterday by Capt. Farley of the tugboat Eddie Garrison and was taken to the Brooklyn Morgue. He was about 40 years of age and five feet six inches in height. He had a gold ring with the nitial. He may a diamond locket, in his bookets were found a corkscrew, a bunch of fourteen keys, a jackknife, and a small amount of money.

## Taylor Bishop.

NEWPORT, R. L. Aug. 10. The wedding this noon of Miss Edith Hishop, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Heber R. Hishop, and Moses Taylor, a graduate of Yale of the class of '93, son of Mr. and Mrs. Henry A. C. Taylor, and grandson of the late Moses Taylor, who came to the financial aid of the Government during the civil war, was of great interest to swiety people. The

war, was of great interest to swirty people. The latter thronged Trinity Church and made it gay with their bright and expensive gowns. The church was elaborately decorated with pink roses and green foliage. The floral arrangements about the altar were of white chiefly, many blossoms and huds of bride roses and illies of the valley being used. The bride came in on the arm of her father. The Rev. W. F. H. Jackson officiated at the ceremony.

The best man was the bridesroom's brother, Heavy R. Taylor, and the ushors were F. C. hishop, Haroid P. Whitney, Fawlings Cottenet, Columbus C. Hafdwin, F. B. Polk, and Frederick Winthrop. The bridesmads were Miss Taylor, slater of the bridesgroom; Miss Evelyn bloane. Miss Marie Winthrop, Miss Jennie Tiffany, Miss Minnie Biskop, sister of the bride, and Miss Stybil Sherman. They carried large bouquets of American beauty roses, tied with pluk assar ribbon, and wore white allk gowns. A wedding breakfast at the Bishop summer residence followed, but only 100 persons were present.

DEATH BETTER THAN HOME CLARA HENDY'S PASSIONATE DE-

NUNCIATION OF HER PARENTS. the Says They Have Multrented Her, and Vehemently Declares That She Will Kill Herself Rather Than Return to Their Care on the Court's Order.

Fourteen months ago Goorge Hendy, who is the janitor of the Roman Catholic Church of the Holy Rosary, was in straitened circumstances and he permitted his fifteen-year-old daughter Clara to go to live with Mrs. Mary Banta of 107 East 127th street. The girl acted as a nurse, and took care of the Banta children. The Bantas treated her as a member of the family more than as a servant. She was well cared for, and when her father and mother recently tried to get her back, as they are now better able to take care of her, the girl would not go. Subsequently Mrs. Banta refused to let the father come into the house, as the girl did not want to see him.

The Hendys were the more desirons of getting the girl, because they alleged that Mrs. Banta was bringing her up as a Protestant. The girl had attended the Church of the Holy Rosary while living at nome, but she had ceased to go to that church. Hendy went before the Gerry Society to get it interested in his case, but he was sent from there to a Police Court. The Magistrate said the Bantas had committed no crime, and that the father had better go before a higher court. Hendy then obtained a writ of habeas corpus, on which the girl was produced resterday before Justice Stover in the Supreme

Lawyer H. C. Skelly, who appeared for Hendy, stated these circumstances of the case to the Court, saying that the parents of the girl are highly respectable, and should not be deprived of her custody.

Mrs. Banta, who had been sliting with the girl in the empty jury box, arose and addressed the Court, as she was not represented by counsel. She is about thirty-five years old and quito tall. She said without embarrassment:

"I am not holding the child. She is at liberty to go home whenever she desires. I can't open the door and push her out, but I am using no force to detain her and I have no desire to do so, If she wants to go she is at liberty to do so." "You are willing that she should return now?"

asked Justice Stover.
"Certainly, if she desires to," said Mrs. Banta. "I have taken good care of her. Last winter "I have taken good care of her. Last winter she had nothing to wear but rags. I requested her mother to buy her some clothes, but she refused to do so, saying she didn't care whether the child was in rags or not. She would have been without clothing if I had not provided her with what she needed. There is the child notating to the girl) and you can see for yourself how she is cared for. All the parents are after is money. They do not want the child. They have repeatedly asked me for money."

"There is nothing for me to do but to award the child to the custody of her parents," said Justice Stover.

the child to the custody of her parents," said Justice Stover.

"I won't so home," exclaimed the girl. "I'll kill myself first."

She is a good-looking girl with large brown eyes. She sobbed aloud as she declared that she would rather kill herself than go home.

Justice Stover, who had turned to look at some other papers in a case, asked Clerk James McNierry what she had said and got the reply:
"She ways she won't so to her father and

She says she won't go to her father and

mother."
"That's it," said Mrs. Banta, "she won't go "That's it, said the with them."
"Well, I have done all I can do." said the Judge, "I have awarded the custody of the girl to her parents."
"They do not treat her properly," said Mrs. Banta to the Judge.

"Let her go to her parents," returned the Judge. "If she is not treated properly an application can be made to the court in her be-

Mrs. Banta again attempted to address the ourt, but the Judge would not hear her. The irl, half crying, said again, as a court attend-nt led her out: "I won't go to them. I will die first, I will kill myseif."

kill myself."
In the corridor Mr. Hendy went up to his daughter, saying:
"Come with me, Clara; come home."
"I won't. said Clara excitedly, looking at both of her parents." I won't, I won't, I will never go with you. You have never been a father or a mother to me. You have made me work, work, work. You have taken my money and kept me in rags. I won't go to you. I will and kept me in rage. I won't go to you. I will die hest. I won't be a Underella any longer." She had gone behind Mrs. Banta, who said to

her. You had better go, Clara. They may treat

"You had better go, Clara. They may treat you better this time." I won't; I never will," said Clara.

The parents pleaded further with the girl, but without effect. She started out of the building alone after she had not her car fare from a man with Mrs. Banta. The girl rejoined Mrs. Banta on the street.

Hendy said afterward that if Clara did not return home tenight he would have her sent to some institution.

## JOHN KNOTT'S HARD TIMES.

John Knott, who runs a farm opposite Poughsepsie, chiained his wife through a matrimor all agency last September and took her to

in which she had no experience, but she took much interest in the raising of chickens, thereby furnishing, as events showed, ammunition to her husband. They separated and she returned to this city. In an action she has brought against him for a separation, on the grounds of cruelty and desertion, her motion for counsel fee and alimony came up yesterday efore Justice Smyth of the Supreme Court. Her counsel said that the defendant's farm

is worth \$7,000 and that he wrests about \$1,500 a year from the soil, and also raises chickens. Knott was represented by Justice of the Fence S. G. Carp uter from up that way, who said his client was absolutely without means. The farm, said the lawyer, is worth but \$1,000 and is morranged for \$1,800. He had got the morrange in 1800 , then the land was worth more than it is at present. His personal property is worth but \$5,00, but he morranged it when times were better for \$1,100. His income from his crops, including the chickens, will barely pay his living and the interest on his obligations. a year from the soil, and also raises chickens. "Wnr did he get married?" interposed the

"Why did he get married" interposed the Court.

"I don't know," returned Mr. Carpenter,
"everybedy gets married novadays. This man hasn't a cent. He hasn't the money to defend this suit, Why, he had to sell off some chickens yesterday to lay me for coming down here. If altimony is awarded he will simply be in contempt. She ought to go before a Justice of the Peace to compel him to support her and not put him to the expense of a shift in this court. I am a Justice of the Peace and will give her a warrant."

He then presented affidavits from residents of this section as to the man's means.

Mrs. Knot's lawyer wanted a week's addournment to besent further affidavits, but Lawyer Carbouter said that would require him to come down here again and his chent could not pay him.

not pay him.
Then I suppose he will have to sell some

"Then I suppose he will have to sell some more thorone." said dustice sharth.

Mr. Carpenter said that a cause of action had not been made out as his client was charged only with calling her vite sames and pitching a crate of vegetables at her without doing any damage. He said that Mrs. Knott had left her husband to return to this city, where she said she could make \$25 a week.

Justice Smyth said that he would take affidavits from counsel for Mrs. Knott within a week, and that it would not be necessary for Mr. Carpenter to attend again on the motion.

#### AFTER SUPPER SHE WAS ROBBED. Impulsive Mrs. Seller Accuses Her New Acquaintaner, Mr. Leun,

James Lenn, 23 years old, of 422 West Fortyseventh street, this city, was arrested at the Erie Railroad depot in Jersey City last night on a charge of grand larceny committed, it is sileged, about ten days ago at the house of Mrs. Emma C. Seller. 32 West Sixty-fourth street. Mrs. Seller and another woman had accompanied to Jersey City a friend who was going West. After the train left the women made the acquaintance of Jeon, and he returned with them to this city. He represented himself as a fulliman car conductor. The party stopped in a restaurant and had several drinks and supper. After that they went to Mrs. Seller's apartments. When Leon left, so Mrs. Seller aya, ahe missed \$270 and diamonds and jewelry which sie says are worth \$800.

Leon admits that he was with the two women and in Mrs. Seller's apartments, but denies the larceny. He is looked up in Police Headquarters, and will be held to await a requisition. alleged, about ten days ago at the house of Mrs.

Pound a Match and Burned Himself to Death.

HACKENSACE, Aug. 10 .- Mrs. Etta M. Sullivan, a widow employed as a domestic servant by Joseph Struthers, heard her 254-year-old son Valentine screaming to-day, and, rushing up to the room, found the child enveloped in flames.
Mrs. Struthers, who followed the mother, assisted in extinguishing the fire, but the little
one was to terribly burned that he died in
a short time. It is supposed that the child found
a match

WHERE IS CATHERINE WYNN? The Motel Clerks Have Undertaken the Tack of Finding Her.

From the Detroit Free Press The Brotherhood of Hotel Clerks of the United States is endeavoring by novel means to locate Catherine Wynn, an aunt of Mary Ann Doyle of 61 Grenfell street, Simms Cross, Widnes, Ireland, who is very anxious to secure her relative's address. Among other hotels the Cadillac has been appealed to to assist in the search.

About the middle of July P. V. Roux of the Grand Hotel, New York, received a letter, the envelope in which it was enclosed bearing the following address and instructions:

"To the proprietor of the Grand Hotel, Thirtyfirst street and Broadway, New York, For

first street and Broadway, New York. For Catherine Wynn. (Please open if she is not there.)?

The party to whom the letter was addressed was not at the hotel. Mr. Houx opened it according to the envelope directions. The letter stated in substance that Catherine Wynn was the writer's aunt, that she left the old country for New York several mouths previously, and that she had not been heard from by her relatives but once since. Just after arrival in New York she had merely enclosed her address-Grand Union Hotel, Breadway and Thirty-first street, New York dity—in an envelope and sent it to her relatives.

street, New York city—in an envelope and send it to her relatives.

Miss Dayle also stated in her letter that she had published. Catherine Wynn's name in the Weekly Frieman and used other means to locate her aunt, but all prayed unavailing. Mr. Rought it would be a novel scheme to forward the letter to hotel clerks all over the country in an effort to locate Catherine Wynn. He wrote the following upon one of the Grand Hotel's letter heads, and, enclosing the letter, he had received, sent it forth: To the errotherhood of Hatel Clerks: Kindly push the enclosed along until Catherina Wynn's found.

Wynn is found.

That was late in July, and the letter has since been forwarded to various hotel clerks in New York, Massachusetts, Pennsylvan a, Washington, D. C., and Oho, the clerks offtimes writing besides their names nonsensical verses or joking comments.

comments.

The letter reached the Cadillac from the Hollenden Hotel of Cleveland. After writing the following jincle on the enclosed letter of instructions and signing it "Al and Purch," the Cadillac clerks forwarded it to the Chicago hotels:

"McKinley Itill" or "Silver Bill" The question long has been; but now the barning query is Ob, where is Catherine Wynn?

### Bers Rearnt the Shotgun Method.

From the Philadelphia Public Ledger. SHAMORIN, Aug. 18.-John Reybeck and H. C. Moore of Rush township engaged in an exciting battle with bees yesterday and were ignominlously defeated, in addition to being terribly Their hands and faces are swollen out cht. re and Revbeck were talking seven

swarms of nees began hiving on trees and a ratt fence. Moore, the proprietor, fearing that the queen bee was preparing to fly across the fields to a clump of trees a mile distant, requested conce. Moore, the proprietor, rearing that the queen bee was preparing to fly across the fields to a clump of trees a mile distant, requested Reybeck to aid him in collecting the bees. Moore ran to the house, and procuring a brass drum began to beat in order that the sound would drown the peculiar signal of the queen bue. The method was ineffective. Then he got a shorgin and fired into the closely packed insects. The bees darted at the farmers and stung them so badly that their sufferings were intense. They were in danger of becoming blind, and, to avert this, stuggered into a counfield with thousands of bees on their persons and thrusands more buzzing about their heads. Moore's lips were almost swollen shut, but he managed to tell Reybeck to dig holes in the ground for protection for their hands and laces. Their finger nails were worn off and flesh lacerated by their efforts. Finally the holes were made, and, being partly composed of clay, afforded great relief.

For two hours the men lay almost smothered when the bees flow away.

From the San Francisco Chronicle. BERKELEY, Aug. 12.-Young Saul Epstein of San Francisco has entered the university this year and decided to work his way through col-

Will Barber His Way Through College,

ing, head of the chemistry department at the university, and yesterday the Professor accured him a permanent situation in a Berkeley tonsorial establishment. The proprietor of the shop is highly elated over the acquirement of his youthful assistant as a result of beholding the success of the student express command and expects to he success of the student express company, and expects to secure a corner on the university

and expects to secure a corner on the university trade.

Epstein formally entered the university last year, but was compelled to take a year's leave of absence because of his stratened circumstances. This year he returned and entered again, determined to complete the four year's course prescribed. Nothing else presenting itself, he accepted the situation as a tonsorial artist, and firmly believes that he will make a success at his unusual profession.

Enstein is not yet 20 years old, and will take a regular course in the college of mechanics. He will work early in the morning before the college exercises begin, and in the evening. He has a mind for things scientific, and expects to make his living upon graduation as a scientist.

## One of Those Paget Sound Clams.

From the Morning Oregonian. A monster clam from the sound, weighing some six or eight pounds, was displayed in front of a fish market vesterday, and attracted much

of a fish market vestorday, and attracted much attention. The neck is about a foot iong and as thick as a may's wrist, and the body looks like a matlard duck placed between two claim shells not big enough for it.

Such claims are seen here occasionally, but never in quantities. A duran or so is the largest number ever here at one time. They are not had eating, the neck being no tougher than that of the ordinary claim. They are only to be obtained on occasion of very high tides, which run very far out, and then are only to be secured with difficulty by digating a trebra like a sewer. It is said that they claim down into the mind or sand with as much actiff as a Claisep razer claim, and they go so far down that they may be said, like truth, to live at the bottom of a well, but not every well.

The claim on exhibition is to form one of the attractions of the Elks claimbake, and the man who swallows it whole is to have a medal and a pain in the stomach.

# From the Philadelphia Times.

Prom the Philadesphia Times.

Ex-Sheriff Horario P. Connell and a score of city employees who spend the working hours of the day at and near the City Hall are restousible for the statement that snow fell in Philadelphia yesterday.

One little cloud of peculiar color hung for a moment over the giant statue of William Penn, and it sent down a surprise in the shape of a few snowflakes, which swirled around the founder of the Commonwealth and then dramed down to the level of the group of posidewalk, where they immediately melted. /i fail did not last many minutes, but it continu-long enough to gain the distinction of being " snow storm in midsummer."

#### Suicide with a Cannon, From the Kansas City World.

Onaria. Aug. 15.—Vancel Perchal, a Bohe-mian biacksmith, committed saicide at his name. The wearen used was an iron cannon uson te gatten in less in length, with a bore an neh and a half in diameter. It was made by about a gatten in her it icing, while one and a half in diameter. It was made by Perchal and used by him to criebrate the Fourth of July. He deductately bared his breast, loaded the cannon to the muzzle, and after planting it against the reg on of his heart, harded it against his body by means of an ironing loard, which he first against a post. The cannon was touched off. Death resulted at once. The body was fearfully mutilated.

#### DIED. FITCH .- On Aug. 19, 1806, Mary A., widow of the

Rev. Sidna Flich. Funer 1 on Saturday. 22d inst. at 2 80 P.M., at residence of her son, Theodore Pitch, 456 North

Broadway, Yonkers

LOVERY, On Wednesday, Aug. 19, Bringet Tague, petered wife of Thomas Lovery, in the 84th year of her age, native of Aughinglace, parish of Augares, commy lefters, freland.

Funeral on Friday 21st inst., from her late resistance. dence, 1,921 2d av., at 2 P. M. Friends and relatives are respectfully invited. Interment in

MeGRORY,-On Tursday, Aug. 18, Honora Me-Grory.

Relatives and friends respectfully invited to attend

funeral from her late residence, 354 West 16th st., on Friday, Aug. W1: thence to st. Bernard's Church. West lath . where a selemn requiem mass will be rele' sted for the repose of her som at 10 o'clock a. M. PARSONS, At Lenex, Mass, on Tuestay Aug. 18.

after a very short illness. Mary Duncenti, daugh-ter of the late B. Mulivaine and wife of John E. Funeral at Trinity Church, Lenox, on Friday, Aug. 31, at 7 P. N. There will be a special car on the

train leaving Grand Contral Station at 9:02 A. M. will return at 4:32 P. M. from Lenox WARNER. - On Wednesday, Aug. 19, at B A. M., Maria Lovett, wife of Samuel Adams Warner. Funeral services will be held at her late residence, 16 East 40th st., on Friday, Aug. St, at 2 P. M.

THE KENSICO CEMETERY, located on the Harims Railroad, forty sight minutes rids from the Grand Central Depot. Office, 16 East 43d st.

BRANDED IN A LODGE ROOM

IN AN INITIATION.

ORANGEMEN FINED FOR CRUELTY Mr Members of the Wattham, Mass., Lodge

Ordered to Pay 835 for Assault on F. A. Proble—The Candidate's Experiences White Being Madea Memberof the Order. WALTHAM, Mass., Aug. 19.—One of the strangest cases ever tried in the District Court came up this morning before Judge Ence F. Luce when an allered exposé was made under oath upon the witness stand of the rites and ordeals through which a candidate must pass to become a full-fledged Orangeman. Six members of the Orange lodge here were arrested for assault on Frank A. Preble during initiation. They were John G. Graham, G. O. Nickerson, Edward O'Neil, Daniel Tracey, Leander Weath-

erbre, and Wilfred Mable.
Proble was the first witness. It was on the evening of July 25, 1890, that he received his initiatory degree. He swore that his troubles began the minute that he passed the "mystle portals," He was compelled to discard all raiment except his underwear. One arm was stripped of its sleeve. He was made to wear a pair of overalls, which were rolled above his knees. Then he was blindfolded and led into the larger lodge room by Daniel Tracey and

William Mable, who acted as conductors.

There he was compelled to halt and get down upon his knees and repeat the Lord's Prayer. Then he had to clamber over a lot of rough blocks, was struck severely with whips, and finally posed upon what seemed to him a stepladder. An obligation was imposed, after which the ladder was suddenly pulled from under him and he was pitched into a canvas bisaket, in which he was bonneed around for a while, Then he was placed on his kness again, and several people, he says, literally "gave it to him in the neck." Some more marching followed, and he was made to carry what felt like a bag

of rocks.

Finally Mabie told him to raise his hand and try to find "the serpent." Brother Graham Finally Mable told him to raise his hand and try to find "the sergent." Brother Graham then cried, "You did not find it, but it has found you," and then he says, a branding from was applied twice to his broast. After that he was seated and the rest was easy. He talked with Mr. Nicholson, another member, the extinght, and both agreed that he had been cruelly treated. Nicholson said the abuse he received was contrary to the ritual of the order. Nicholson

with Mr. Nebolson, another member, the 'extention,' and both agreed that he had been crockly treated. Nicholson sabilithe abuse he received was contrary to the ritual of the order. Nicholson also took him that the branding was not in the ritual, and that he ought to have some compensation for what he had suffered.

The witness's breast was tadly hurned, and the wounds were raw for ten days. His least were discolored from the violence of some of the blows he received from the whips. The only time he protested was while they were removing his clothing. He had been advised to call upon Secretary Ray of the Supreme Order and enter a formal complaint.

Edward Arch said he had witnessed Preble's ordeal. Tracey and Mabic guarded the candidate. O'Neil heated the branding iron and traham applied it. Nickerson had objected that the iron was too hot, but O'Neil heated it further and said they would give the candidate a "damned good rusat." Arch had not interfered to protect Preble because he knew it would do no good. His own legs were whipped harder than Preble's had been, but his own back had escaped more lightly.

Hoth men were able to work next day. Arch had delayed his appeal to the courts in order to give the Grangemen an opportunity to appoint an investigating committee; and he denied that he had offered to drop the case if the lodge would pay him \$50; neither had he authorized any person to make such an offer for him. Arch had objected twice during the initiation, but it had done no good. He only had one beand, and that was about the size of a half dollar.

foolar.

No evidence was put in for the defence, but counsel argued that no proof had been given that any departure had been made from the regular form of initiation sufficient to constitute an assault. Preble having applied for initiation and having been willing to abide by the consequences, no crime had been committed, and counses asked that the lodge be discharged as not county. as not guilty.

Judge Luce, in his decision, fined six officers
of the lodge \$35 each. The men appealed.

A Jersey City Latheran Church to Have a New Home.

The trustees of the German Evangelical Lutheran Church of Christ in Jersey City have

accepted plans for a new building in Communipay avenue, near Woodward street. The new church is to be frame, with a brick foundation, It will be \$6240 feet, and 45 feet high, with a steeple 75 feet high, containing a belfry. The new building will cost \$25,000. A Lawyer Turned Thief.

Judge Newburger in the General Sessions yesterday sentenced John King, 42 years old, to two years in the pentientiary for grand larceny. King pleaded guilty. He was arrested at his home, 244 West 118th street, for stealing a value from the Grand Central station on June 20, King was recognized in court as William Keeler, formerly a practising lawyer in the court in which he was sentenced.

MARINE INTELLIGENCE,

BINLATURE ALMANACHTHIS DAY Sin rises ... 514 Sun sets ... 653 | Moon sets .. 21 DON WATER-THIS DAY Sandy Hook. 5 11 | Gov. island. 5 59 | Hell Gate. 7 67

Arrived-Webseshay, Aug. 19. Se Majestic, Smith, Liverpool, he Horston, Hosppe, Kuntsec Hay, reaspres, Hoter, Scottampton 55 Apriles, Shetworne, Port Morant, Se Seron de, Beares, Jacksonville, Se Cottage City, Bennett, Portland, Se Old De inden, Buseman, Richmon Se Old De inden, Buseman, Richmon

For interarrivals one First Page ! Sa Veendam, from New York, at Rotterdam, sa Werra, from New York, at Rotterdam, sa Gepria, from New York, at Copenhagen, ba Karisanie, from New York, at Generihaven, sa Aral, from New York, at Bremerhaven,

STORTED. Sa M. Louis, from New York for Southampton, off Hurst Castle.
Sa He-la, from New York for Copenhagen, passed
Lewits leads.
Sa Gianton, from Hamburg for New York, passed
Dunnet Head.
Sa Burgermeister, from Cuxhaven for New York, off

Dungeness,
sa Mobile, from New York for London, passed the
Isle of Wight. SAILED FROM FOREIGN PORTS Fa Fotomac, from Avonmonth for New York.
So Oldo, from Southampton for New York.
So Oldo, from Southampton for New York.
So Beandia, from Hamburg for New York.
So Ema, from Hamburg for New York.
So Ema, from Girallar for New York.
So Cuvier, from Rio Janeiro for New York.

SAILED PROM DOMESTIC PORTS. Sa Tallahassee, from Savannah for New York, 56 E. Norte, from New Orleans for New York, 8 Entherthocker, from New Orleans for New 86 F. W. Brone, from Ballimore for New York 8 Nucces, from Cawaston for New York

CUTGOING STEAMSHIPS.

Sati To-day.

Fuerst Bismarck. 7 00 A. M.
Allianon, Colon. 10 00 A. M.
Chidad Condal, Hayana. 10 30 A. M.
City of Augusta, Savannah

ate of Nebrasks, Glasgow sminense, Para 1 00 P. M. ort William, Porto Rico 2 00 P. M. sminos, Caprieston	8:00 P. M. 8:00 P. M. 4:00 P. M. 8:00 P. M.
o Grande, Brunswick	5 00 P. M
Sall Saturday, Aug. 29.	12022
k Gascogne, Havre 6:00 A. M. mbrits, Liverpool 9:00 A. M. ler, Brennen 7:00 A. M. ler, Brennen 8:00 A. M. rrnesala, Glasgow 10:00 A. M. nrnesala, Glasgow 10:00 A. M. naudam, Amsterdam 8:00 A. M. naudam, Bottordam 8:00 A. M. nisilam, Bottordam 10:00 A. M. nisilam, Bottordam 10:00 A. M. nisilam, La Guayra 11:00 A. M. nisilam, Jameica 10:00 A. M. nitolos, La Plata 12:00 M. via Newfoundland 11:00 A. M.	9:00 A. M. 12:00 A. M. 10:00 A. M. 10:00 A. M. 10:00 A. M. 10:00 A. M. 10:00 A. M. 10:00 A. M. 1:00 P. M. 2:00 P. M. 1:00 P. M.
ew York, St. Domingo 1:00 F. M. suisinna New Orleans cons, Galveston. Fol. New Orleans. Fol. New Orleans.	8:00 P. M 8:00 P. M 9:00 P. M
BAD INCOME AND ADDRESS OF THE PARTY OF THE P	3:00 P. M
SECONING STRAMBUIPS.	
Due To-day.	
orrenio Hamburg	
aris Southampton Deania Liverpool Dinnible Hamburg Dinnible Colou Dinnible Colou Dinnible Colou Fasc Sew (ricans Dinnible Colou Dinnible Colo	Ang I
Due Saturday, Aug. 28.	
a Dretagne Havre reis Hamburg greinte Havre noting Nassa tty of Dundes Glassow allahatsee Savatnab	Aug 1
Olivaitar Gibraitar	Aug.

Sicilia. Itonna Maria mday Ang. 84 Aug 18 Aug 19 Aug 14 Aug 17 Aug 17 Aug 18 El Norte. Noordiand Due Theseley Aug. M. Noordiand Antwerp Enlekertocker New Orleans Mans. Ganos.